

Southern (Broad-leaved, Narrow-leaved) Cattail Herbaceous Vegetation (Map Code 31)



Location: *Typha latifolia* is present in drainages, canals, ditches, basins, side channels, on seeps, and along the Green River channel throughout the Refuge. Broad-leaved cattail grows best on/in fresh to slightly alkaline water sources, particularly when flowing water and active seeps are present.

Typha domingensis covers more area within the Refuge, than does the broad-leaved and it occupies flooded basins, primarily, which have been constructed in the various bottoms of the Green River. These basins tend to be more alkaline, which is tolerated by southern cattail, and they usually dry during the course of the growing season. Soils of the basins are clay, and were dry and cracked at the time of data collection. Some deer bedding sites were evident in the stands.

Signature: Cattail signatures on CIR vary with the amount of dead vegetation and deep standing water. Typically, cattail clones appear as circular blotches that vary in color from bright pink (lush growth) to white (dead or dried-out areas). Stands at Ouray usually had a light pink or dark red color with white areas interspersed. Different species of cattail did not appear to have any discernable difference in photographic signature.

